



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

COLLEGE AND THE CHURCH

"Christian education has always yielded her best fruit when associated with religion."—Woodrow Wilson.

"The small Christian college is the hope of America. Character is essential to statesmanship and these colleges are vital factors in the development of sterling character."—James J. Hill.

"It comes to me every once in a while when I am charged with accomplishing something among a people, how absolutely essential it is that we should have the influence of the church behind everything that we do."—William Howard Taft.

"After God had carried us safe to New England and we had builded our houses, provided necessities for our livelihood, reared convenient places for God's worship and settled the Civil Government; one of the next things we longed for and looked after was to advance learning and perpetuate it to posterity, dreading to leave an illiterate ministry to the churches when our present ministers shall be in the dust."—Inscribed on a gateway at Harvard.

"The right instruction of youth is a matter in which Christ and all the world is concerned."—Luther.

"Religion more than anything else makes a whole out of life, relates it to the universe as a whole and directs it to the ultimate ends."
—Eucken.

"It is not possible for a state university under any conditions whatever to so carefully cultivate the religious spirit and religious life as it is in the denominational college, conducted wisely, liberally, broadly, for the purpose of cultivating religion as well as education."
—Cyrus Northrup.

"I am in no way untrue to state institutions when I say that in our day a boy might become a bachelor or master in almost any one of the best of them, and be as ignorant of the Bible, the moral and spiritual truth which it represents and the fundamental principles of religion, their nature and value to society, as if he had been educated in a non-Christian country. Who is to supply this lack if not the Christian college?"—President Thompson of Ohio State University.

"The Churches of Christ have given one per cent of their sons and daughters to their colleges and the colleges have given back 80 to 90 per cent of the church's ministers and missionaries."—President Bates of Hiram College.

"The object of scholarship, the object of all knowledge is to understand; is to comprehend; is to know what the need of mankind is. This is the reason why scholarship has usually been more fruitful when associated with religion and scholarship has never, so far as I can at this moment recollect, been associated with any religion, except the religion of Jesus Christ."—Woodrow Wilson.

"Education is the instruction of the intellect in the laws of nature under which name I include not merely things and their forces, but men and their ways, and the fashioning of the affections and the will into an earnest and loving desire to live in harmony with those laws."

—Professor Huxley.

"No man has a right to arrogate to himself one particle of superiority in consideration of his having had a college education, but he is bound, if he is in truth a man, to feel that the fact of his having had a college education imposes upon him a heavier burden of responsibility; that it makes it doubly incumbent on him to do well and nobly in his life, private and public."—Theodore Roosevelt.

"Education is not to make us seem to be greater to the world, but that the world may seem greater and richer to us."—Professor Barbe.

WORDS OF PROFESSIONAL MEN.

"Every young man is almost certain to meet disappointment and failure if he begins the study of medicine today without adequate preliminary education. The high school course does not afford this."—J. M. Dobson, Dean, Rush Medical College.

"It takes a broader mental horizon to be a physician than merely to practice medicine. For the highest professional success you can afford to take your time."—David Starr Jordan.

"The opinion of those most competent to know is to the effect that a mere high school training cannot be regarded as an adequate preparation for the study of law."—Report of American Bar Association.

"If possible, get a thorough college education before you open a law book. The man of liberal education is on the whole worth more to us than the man of technical education alone. No matter what particular thing you intend to do through life, it is the belief of most men who have given this subject any thought that a young man ought to take a complete general college course and supplement this by special preparation for the particular work to which he intends to devote his life."—Ex-Senator Beveridge.

"The difference between a large university and a small college is that in a large university the student goes through more colleges; but in the small college, more college goes through the student.—J. L. Peters, Chief Justice of Maine.

"The truest index of an institution is its attitude; its intellectual and moral attitude. The largeness or smallness of an institution may be more or less an expression of circumstances; its richness or its poverty may be more or less the accident of personal friendship."—Thomas C. Chamberlin, President of American Academy of Sciences.

"I do not believe that there was ever a man who went through college and succeeded in life who would not testify that his college educa-